

RANDOLPH CO. JOURNAL.
WINCHESTER.

Friday, April 1st, 1864.

J. B. HARRISON, Office Editor.

For President in 1864,
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

For Representative of 5th Con-
gressional District,
GEO. W. JULIAN.

UNCONDITIONAL UNION STATE TICKET

For Governor,
OLIVER P. MORTON.

For Lieutenant-Governor,
NATHAN KIMBALL, of Martin.

For Secretary of State,
NELSON TROSLER, of Fayette.

For Auditor of State,
THOMAS B. McCARTY, of Wabash.

For Treasurer of State,
JOHN I. MORRISON, of Washington.

For Attorney-General,
DELANA E. WILLIAMSON, of Putnam.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
GEORGE W. HOSS, of Marion.

For Judges Supreme Court,
1st District—JAMES S. FRAZER, of Kosciusko.

2d District—JERU T. ELLIOTT, of Henry.

3d District—CHARLES A. RAY, of Marion.

4th District—ROBERT C. GREGORY, of Tippecanoe.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
LAZARUS NOBLE, of Knox.

For Reporter of Supreme Court,
BENJAMIN HARRISON, of Marion.

Electors at Large,
David S. Gooding, of Hancock,
Richard W. Thompson, of Vigo.

State Electors,
1st District—James C. Denny, of Knox.

John S. Houghland, of Spencer.

2d District—Cyrus F. Nixon, of Clark.

Francis W. Foster, of Lagrange.

3d District—Henry R. Pritchard, of Bartholomew.

Madison Evans, of Lawrence.

4th District—Leonidas Sexton, of Rush.

U. V. Kyger, of Franklin.

5th District—Benj. F. Claypool, of Fayette.

Joshua H. Mellett, of Henry.

6th District—J. J. Wright, of Morgan.

J. C. Green, of Shelby.

7th District—John Osborn, of Putnam.

Thos. N. Rice, of Parke.

8th District—R. P. Davidson, of Tippecanoe.

Benjamin F. Gregory, of Warren.

9th District—James B. Belford, of White.

Aaron Guernsey, of Porter.

10th District—Timothy R. Dickinson, of De Kalb.

Hallet Kilbourne, of Elkhart.

11th District—John M. Wallace, of Grant.

James N. Temple, of Jay.

OUR POSITION.

We have from the beginning of the canvass in this Congressional District declared our intention to support Gen. Meredith for Congress if he shall be nominated by the Union men of the District, at the April election. We do not believe he is the best man for that position nor that he can properly represent the intelligence and radicalism of the people of this District, but if a majority of the Union men prefer him, we shall certainly not only acquiesce in their choice, but shall actively labor that the people's will may be carried out by Gen. Meredith's election next fall. And during the canvass we have said nothing as our readers are well aware which would make it impossible or inconsistent for us thus to support him if he should be nominated. All we wish is that there shall be a fair chance all over the District for the expression of the people's will; that the nominating election shall be conducted in the ordinary way, that only those who will pledge themselves to support the ticket shall be permitted to help make it.

Gen Meredith has threatened us in a low and cowardly manner with fearful consequences if we did not cease our opposition to his claims, he has tried to incite mob violence all over the District and has suggested the destruction of every printing office that does not recognize his "claims," but we have said nothing in reply to all this which any person can consider undignified or unworthy of a gentleman.

The truth is, we cannot afford to bandy bar-room vulgarities even with one so distinguished as a soldier and gentleman as is Gen Meredith. The General would have done much better for himself if he had kept his temper, and had used a little of the dignity that an officer in the United States Army ought to possess, while engaged in the canvass of the District. But every time he addressed the people he worked himself into a passion, and threatened to whip somebody.

Besides, he and his friends declare that if Mr. Julian is nominated they will not submit to the decision of the people at this preliminary

election, but that "Gen. Meredith will run any how." On the contrary Mr. Julian has from the first pledged himself to support Gen. Meredith for Congress if the people nominate him at the April election.

Looking at the course of the two men, we cannot be in doubt as to the judgment of the people.

While Gen. Meredith was in Winchester the other week two or three of his friends were very busy hunting up people on the streets to go down to the hotel and be introduced to the distinguished soldier.

One of these worthies meeting a plain, quiet man, one of our citizens, whom we shall call Mr. A., accosted him with "Do you know Gen. Meredith?"

Mr. A.—"Well, no, I believe not."

"Then come right along and I'll introduce you. The General's a great man; he will beat Julian for Congress by two thousand majority."

By this time they reached the bar-room of the hotel and found the tall Brigadier surrounded by fifteen or twenty men who had been invited in to shake hands with him. About half of those present were Julian men.

"Gen. Meredith this is Mr. A. Mr. A. this is Gen. Meredith."

Gen. M. (Extending both hands, and smiling benignantly) "Glad to see you sir; very happy to meet you indeed sir. I am acquainted with your family. I suppose you are going to vote for me?"

Mr. A.—"Well no, Solomon, I can't do that."

Gen. M.—"Why all your relations are going to vote for me."

Mr. A.—"I think not, Solomon. None of them that I know of will vote for you."

Gen. M.—"Well I shall carry this county by a large majority."

Mr. A.—"I don't think you will, Solomon, this county will go for Julian."

Gen. M.—"Any how I am bound to be elected."

Just at this point somebody brought in another man to be introduced, and the colloquy ended; but as the two passed out together, Gen. M.'s officious friend turned to Mr. A. with the muttered observation, "I'll be cursed if I'll ever introduce you to another man as long as I live."

MR. JULIAN.

From a private letter to us from Mr. CHAS. ELLIOT NORTON of Cambridge, Mass., we take this paragraph in regard to our Representative in Congress.

Mr. Norton is one of the Editors of the North American Review; is Editor of the issues of the New England Loyal Publication Society, and by his culture and ability joined to intense devotion to the national cause, has rendered most efficient aid in sustaining the government ever since the beginning of the war.

The letter is dated

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
20th March, 1864.

"I trust that there is no doubt as to the re-election of Mr. Julian to Congress from your District. It is a matter of more than local interest; the nation cannot afford to lose the services of a man of such ability and such principles as Mr. Julian. His comprehension of the true nature of our institutions, his fidelity to the true democratic idea, his loyalty to the Union and to Liberty, ought to stimulate the efforts of every Union man to make his election certain."

As one of the oldest of the supporters of the Homestead Bill, and as the author of the recent act by which the provisions of that great and beneficent measure are applied to the confiscated lands in the rebellious states, it is important to the people that he should remain in Congress to perfect and protect the work so well begun."

VOTING A DUTY.

It is important that each voter ask himself, "what is my duty to my country and God, as a loyal man?" before he casts his vote on next Monday. And it is more important that the proper answer be ascertained and represented by the ballot deposited. Among the many defects of our American education none is so apparent as that we have not been taught the duty and necessity of voting.

It is a serious and solemn duty to vote and that conscientiously. Too often have bad men been elevated to office and the country made to mourn because of wicked and unrighteous laws, and that, too, because good men have failed to attend the usual places of holding elections and declaring their preferences by the little paper ballot. If there is any one act more than another that requires the individual to lay aside preconceived prejudices, to forget animosities, to abnegate self for the people and the country, it is in making choice of those who are to make and administer the laws of the land.

He is not a patriot, nor can he be faithful to his country, who allows anything like personal antipathy to influence him to cast his vote for an unqualified or dishonest man. Capability and faithfulness should direct our choice and outweigh any personal preference we may have for an incompetent aspirant to office.

When we shall choose our officers and rulers from motives of patriotism and christian duty, then shall worthy men only be chosen and demagogues and tricksters will have to procure the means of subsistence in some useful pursuit. See to it that you vote, and that it be so done that the issues shall bring blessings not cursings.—[Union City Eagle.]

GENERAL MEREDITH.

It is asserted that General Sol. Meredith was ordered away from the Army of the Potomac on account of incapacity to command troops.—[Cin. Commercial.]

We are surprised at the temerity of the Commercial. Its proprietors would better sell out as soon as possible.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

THE CANVASS.

MR. EDITOR: Gen. Meredith addressed quite a number of the citizens of Green'sfork township on the 15th inst., at Spartanburg.

A portion of his speech was very good. He exhorted the people to stand firm in the support of the Government and the present Administration, and uphold and sustain the soldiers in the field, who are battling for freedom and the perpetuity of Republican institutions. All this met the approbation of every loyal citizen—every true patriot.

But his abuse of Mr. Julian was bitter and unbecoming.

He placed Julian and his supporters in the same category with Copperheads; denounced them as agitators and disturbers of the peace, and declared we would never have peace in the Fifth District till the whole Julian fraternity were exterminated.

Now, we have not a word to say against the patriotism of the General. We would not, if we could, pluck a single laurel from his brow. He has nobly rallied to his country's standard, and fought bravely in defence of the old flag. But patriotism does not centre in his bosom alone. There are others as patriotic as he who are laboring as hard in their line of duty, while he is denouncing them as agitators, disturbers of the peace, and fit subjects for extermination. Mr. Julian to-day is doing his duty in Congress, as the people's servant. He is now contending for the same great principles which he advocated when they were unpopular. He has stood firm and immovable on the platform of Justice and Right, and braved the tempest and the storm, in the darkest hour of our country's history, and he now asks the people to re-elect him to Congress, and they will do it.

Gen. Meredith has won laurels on the field at the head of the Iron Brigade. His countrymen have applauded him, and his fame has gone abroad; yes, across the mighty deep, and received the approbation and compliments of the crowned heads of Europe. In the midst of this career of glory and renown, duty calls him from the tent field to wage a war of extermination against the Julian men of the Fifth District. When he shall have accomplished this great task, then indeed shall his name be heralded from continent to continent, and even to the isles of the sea, and be handed down to posterity to the remotest time.

A CITIZEN.

THE UNION PLATFORM.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the State Convention on Feb. 23d:

RESOLVED, That the cause of the Union demands of every patriotic citizen the sacrifice of every partisan feeling, of all selfish purposes, of all private ambition, and that no action of the Government, whether in accordance with our views of policy or not, can absolve any man from the duty to render every possible aid to crush the rebellion, by furnishing the Government men and means, counsel and encouragement.

2. That we hail with joy the indications, of approaching peace, not by a compromise with rebels in arms, but by their complete and utter subjugation to the laws and constitution of the United States, and that we are in favor of the destruction of everything which stands in the way of a permanent and perpetual peace amongst the people of all the States, and a full and complete restoration of the just authority of the Union, under the Constitution of the United States.

3. That those who persist in their opposition to the Government in its hour of peril, who denounce its every act for the preservation of the Union, who refuse to contribute men or money for its support, or who organize secret combinations to embarrass the Government by resisting the laws and encouraging desertions, are thereby rendering the rebel cause more effective support than if they joined the rebel armies, and are entitled to and will receive the execration of all patriotic citizens to the latest posterity.

4. That now, henceforward and to the end of time, the thanks of a grateful people are due to the rank and file of the army and navy, to the officers and men, who on so many battle-fields have periled their lives in defence of their homes and of constitutional liberty, and by their patient endurance of trials and privations, by their dauntless courage and their devotion to the Union have covered themselves with imperishable renown.

5. That being in the midst of a civil war for the preservation of the life of the Government, and having confidence in the patriotism and wisdom, the justice and honesty of Abraham Lincoln, we regard his re-election to the position as now occupies as essential to the speedy and triumphant end of the war, and therefore, hereby instruct the delegates to be appointed by this Convention to represent this State in the National Union Convention, to cast their votes for his nomination.

6. That the gratitude of the American people is due to Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, for his unselfish devotion to the cause of the Union, and his patriotic and successful efforts for the overthrow of the rebellion, and that we present his name as the choice of our people for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

7. That duty, patriotism, and the interests of Indiana, demand the re-election of Oliver P. Morton as her next Governor, and we declare him to be the Union candidate for that position.

When Gen. Meredith spoke at Muncie he made some ridiculous threat of something terrible that he would do to the Julian men there if they did not "stop" their opposition to his "claims," whereupon the audience (which was composed chiefly of Julian men), laughed in good natured derision. This made the General furious, and, doubling up his fist, with violent pugilistic gestures, he told them that if they would form in a line in front of the Court-House, he would "whip the whole infernal squad, by God!"

of all private ambition, and that no action of the Government, whether in accordance with our views of policy or not, can absolve any man from the duty to render every possible aid to crush the rebellion, by furnishing the Government men and means, counsel and encouragement.

2. That we hail with joy the indications, of approaching peace, not by a compromise with rebels in arms, but by their complete and utter subjugation to the laws and constitution of the United States, and that we are in favor of the destruction of everything which stands in the way of a permanent and perpetual peace amongst the people of all the States, and a full and complete restoration of the just authority of the Union, under the Constitution of the United States.

3. That those who persist in their opposition to the Government in its hour of peril, who denounce its every act for the preservation of the Union, who refuse to contribute men or money for its support, or who organize secret combinations to embarrass the Government by resisting the laws and encouraging desertions, are thereby rendering the rebel cause more effective support than if they joined the rebel armies, and are entitled to and will receive the execration of all patriotic citizens to the latest posterity.

4. That now, henceforward and to the end of time, the thanks of a grateful people are due to the rank and file of the army and navy, to the officers and men, who on so many battle-fields have periled their lives in defence of their homes and of constitutional liberty, and by their patient endurance of trials and privations, by their dauntless courage and their devotion to the Union have covered themselves with imperishable renown.

5. That being in the midst of a civil war for the preservation of the life of the Government, and having confidence in the patriotism and wisdom, the justice and honesty of Abraham Lincoln, we regard his re-election to the position as now occupies as essential to the speedy and triumphant end of the war, and therefore, hereby instruct the delegates to be appointed by this Convention to represent this State in the National Union Convention, to cast their votes for his nomination.

6. That the gratitude of the American people is due to Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, for his unselfish devotion to the cause of the Union, and his patriotic and successful efforts for the overthrow of the rebellion, and that we present his name as the choice of our people for the Vice Presidency of the United States.

7. That duty, patriotism, and the interests of Indiana, demand the re-election of Oliver P. Morton as her next Governor, and we declare him to be the Union candidate for that position.

News of the Week.

Prof. Hoss, Union candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, will speak at Union City, on Saturday, April 9th.

A long train of cars, filled with soldiers, passed through this place Monday morning last destined for the army of the Potomac.

The number of indictments found by the Grand Jury at the present term of the Circuit Court, was 541. Fees assessed amounted to \$3565.

The Ohio Senate has passed a bill prohibiting the marriage of first Cousins.

The California Union Convention has adopted resolutions endorsing Mr. Lincoln as its first choice for the next Presidential term.

A radical State Convention is called to meet at Jefferson City, Mo., on the 28th of May.

Arkansas is to readmitted into the Union as a Free State, her people having adopted a new Constitution forever prohibiting slavery in that State.

According to Gen. Meredith this is all wrong. She should be allowed to maintain the "old order of things," and those who favor reconstruction on the basis of Freedom, are "as bad as Jeff. Davis."

The number of marriage licenses issued during the month of March by the County Clerk, J. B. Goodrich, was 17.

The Circuit Court closed its session Friday last. The last three days the Court was presided over by Nimrod Johnson, Judge Elliot being ill and unable to attend to business.

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 25th of April, 1864, I will commence the survey of Sec. 10, Town 21, Range 14, and continue from day to day until finished.

JAMES H. HATT, S. R. G.

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 21st day of April, 1864, I will commence the survey of Section 31, Town 21, Range 13; to continue from day to day until finished.

JAMES H. HATT, S. R. G.

ily into his support.

But such unutterably mean and despicable appliances as are made use of in favor of Meredith were entirely unlooked for, and will sooner or later sink their authors so deep in contempt and infamy, that the hand of political resurrection can never reach them.

The terrorism of the mob is now called in by the Meredith men to silence those who prefer the nomination of another man for Congress.

Let all the people remember this, and if they are especially fearful of being mobbed, we presume they must vote for Meredith. Vote as you please, but the man who votes against me shall be shot, said the tyrant Napoleon to his army. Those who are not for Meredith, ought to be mobbed, so teaches the *Telegram*. He who opposes Meredith will find himself cut off and branded as an enemy to his country, so says Matthew R. Hall, chief fugleman of the Meredith party.

Go, W. Julian ought to be damned to everlasting infamy; so says Ben. Davis of the *Palladium*.

When the editors of the Broad Axe, True Republican and New Castle Courier die, *Pardition* will hold a *Trinity of scoundrels*.—Rev. Matthew R. Hall.

It is too much to ask any man to support Julian even if he should be nominated; so, we are informed, speaks the great—Meredith himself. Will the people endorse these men? We think not. We do not believe the day has yet arrived when they can hold the rod of despotism over the Union men of the glorious old 5th district.—*New Castle Courier*.

The "pious" editor of the Winchester Journal, says he has seen a copy of Browlow's paper, and that he thinks it so profane and vulgar as not to fit to be introduced into the family circle. Indiana is a great State, and has sent her thousands of brave and gallant regiments into the Union army. But the *Copperheads* of Indiana are a meaner, baser and most detestable set of traitors than those of Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, or any of the Northwestern States. They are even more corrupt, and more villainous than even the Secessionists of South Carolina, Georgia or Alabama.

The "pious" Salloway of the Winchester Journal, ought to have a commission as *desperado* in the rebel army, and then turn upon the Copperheads of Indiana, and distinguish himself by services rendered in the field.—*Browlow's Knoxville Whig*.

News of the Week.

Prof. Hoss, Union candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, will speak at Union City, on Saturday, April 9th.

A long train of cars, filled with soldiers, passed through this place Monday morning last destined for the army of the Potomac.

The number of indictments found by the Grand Jury at the present term of the Circuit Court, was 541. Fees assessed amounted to \$3565.

The Ohio Senate has passed a bill prohibiting the marriage of first Cousins.

The California Union Convention has adopted resolutions endorsing Mr. Lincoln as its first choice for the next Presidential term.

A radical State Convention is called to meet at Jefferson City, Mo., on the 28th of May.

Arkansas is to readmitted into the Union as a Free State, her people having adopted a new Constitution forever prohibiting slavery in that State.

According to Gen. Meredith this is all wrong. She should be allowed to maintain the "old order of things," and those who favor reconstruction on the basis of Freedom, are "as bad as Jeff. Davis."

The number of marriage licenses issued during the month of March by the County Clerk, J. B. Goodrich, was 17.

The Circuit Court closed its session Friday last. The last three days the Court was presided over by Nimrod Johnson, Judge Elliot being ill and unable to attend to business.

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 25th of April, 1864, I will commence the survey of Sec. 10, Town 21, Range 14, and continue from day to day until finished.

JAMES H. HATT, S. R. G.

SURVEYOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the 21st day of April, 1864, I will commence the survey of Section 31, Town 21, Range 13; to continue from day to day until finished.

JAMES H. HATT, S. R. G.

Liber College—1864.

Winter Session begins Wednesday, Dec. 30th, 1863. Continues 13 Weeks.

TERMS.

Tuition, Primary Branches.....\$2 50
do Common do.....3 25
do Higher do.....4 25
do College do.....5 25
Board from \$1 75 to \$2 per week, according to the Post-Office, Winchester, Ind.
Come early and make sure of admittance.
E. TUCKER,
H. M. JOHNSON,
College Corner, Jay Co., Ind., Dec. 1, '63.



NEW AND ELEGANT FALL DRESS GOODS,

TRADE PALACE,

HUME, LORD & CO.,

26 and 28 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

Just Opened

PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
All widths and quality.

PLAIN POUL DE SOIE,
All colors.

RICH PLAIN SILKS,
RICH FANCY SILKS,
Splendid assortment.

RICH COLORED MOIRES,
Plain, Striped and Figured.

PLAIN SILKS AND SATENS,
For Evening and Party Dresses.

BLACK "GROS GRAIN,"
REPT SILKS.

Plain Tulle, Figured Delaines,
Plain French Merinoes,

French Repps,
All colors.

REPT CLOTHS,
OTTOMAN CLOTHS,
STRIPE MOIRAIRES,

DRAPES DE LUCAS,
PARIS ROYALS,

ROSE ROYALS,
BLACK BOMBAINES,

MOIRING GINGHAMS,
FRENCH CLOTHS,

RICH PLAIN POPLINS,
FRENCH DIAGONALS,

MERRIMACK PRINTS,
SPRAGUE PRINTS,

PACIFIC PRINTS,
AMERICAN PRINTS,

DUNNELL'S PRINTS,
MOIRING PRINTS.

Hume, Lord & Co.

TRADE PALACE.

Red Blankets and Quilts, Muslin

And Sheetings, Napkins, Dolls,

FLANNELS,
All kinds and colors.

FRENCH CASSIMERES,
March 6-1, Fancy Styles.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
For Men and Boys.

ROSEBERRY—Endless variety.

GLOVES—Full line.

EMBROIDERIES, Batmoral Skirts.

See, &c.

NEW GOODS RECEIVED DAILY,
HUME, LORD & CO.,

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS

—A T—

HUME, LORD & CO'S.

NEW STYLES.

French Srt Shawls, Striped Palace

Shawls, Tulle Shawls, Broche Bordered

Shawls, Travelling Shawls, for Ladies and

Gentlemen.

Traveling Cloaks, Coll. Cloth Cloaks,

Black Cloth Cloaks, Sequins, and

CIRCULARS, in great variety, of all the

latest and most approved styles. Garments

made to order in any style at short notice.

TRADE PALACE.

West Washington Street.

Sept. 29, 13 Indianapolis.

Commissioner's Sale

Of Real Estate.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell at public auction,

On Saturday, March 26, 1864,